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(54) Window opening-and-closing device

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#### **SPECIFICATION**

# 1. Title of the Invention

Window opening-and-closing device

# 2. Claims

A window opening-and-closing device that is characterized in that it is made in such a way that it has a support fitting that is fastened to a metal border and a receptacle fitting that is fastened to the window frame, the two fittings are coupled by passing through guide holes in guide parts a shaft that passes through an insert-through part provided on the support fitting, receptacle parts provided on the receptacle fitting are made to face support pieces provided on the support fitting and the support pieces are caught by the receptacle parts in the state in which the metal border closes the window frame, and in the state in which the metal border opens up from the window frame, the guide holes guide the shaft and rotate and support the metal border.

## 3. Detailed Description of the Invention

This invention concerns a window openingand-closing device that is made in such a way that opening and closing is done by putting a metal border in a perpendicular state with respect to the window frame by putting it down on either the interior or exterior side.

Many types of so-called "rotating windows" are known, in which the left or right side or the upper edge or lower edge of a metal border is supported rotatably, and opening and closing is done by rotating said metal border to the exterior or interior side. With regard to the composition of a rotating window, in many of them the window frame and the metal

border are coupled by an arm, and as one that makes use of the metal border itself, the one disclosed in utility model S51-26905 [1976] is known.

But the opening-and-closing device of a window of this composition requires that a guide fitting for the metal border be provided within the side frame of the window frame.

This makes the on-site installation work very troublesome, and in particular the metal border cannot be opened and closed without accurate positioning of the guide fitting and of the hinge that protrudes from the metal border.

This invention, which is proposed in view of what has been described above, offers a window opening-and-closing device in which the operation of opening and closing can be done easily using the weight of the metal border itself, and which can be very simply attached to the window frame.

In the following, we describe this invention by means of the working example depicted in the drawings.

In the case of a high-rise building, window frame 1 consists of long vertical frames (jambs) 2 and crosspieces (transoms) 3, with metal border 4 fitted-in between the left and right vertical frames 2, 2 and the top and bottom crosspieces 3, 3.

The opening-and-closing device of this invention consists of support fitting 5, which is fastened to metal border 4, and receptacle fitting 6, which is fastened to crosspiece 3 of window frame 1; preferably, support fitting 5 is fastened to lower frame 4' of metal border 4, and receptacle fitting 6 is fastened to the crosspiece 3 that is positioned on the lower side of metal border 4.

In said support fitting 5, which preferably is formed from aluminum or another metal, horizontal cylindrical shaft insert-through part 11 is provided on the end of fold-back part 9 of attachment part 10, on which vertical part 8 is provided facing downward on one edge of long horizontal part 7, and fold-back part 9 is provided roughly parallel to vertical part 7 on the lower end of said vertical part 8, and obliquely downward-facing support piece 12 is extended to the base end of fold-back part 9 and insert-through part

And in said receptacle fitting 6, guide parts 14 protrude obliquely upward on one edge of horizontally long attachment base plate 13 separated from each other by the length of said insert-through part 11, and receptacle part 15 is provided on an edge of attachment base plate 13 so as to be positioned at the base end of said guide parts 14. It has on each guide part 14 an arc-shaped guide hole 16 centered on receptacle part 15, and receptacle part 15 is made in a groove shape with two protruding strips 17, 17 provided lengthwise on the surface of attachment base plate 13.

Said support fitting 5 and receptacle fitting 6 form a hinge structure with both ends of shaft 18, which goes through insert-through part 11, passing through guide holes 16, 16 in left and right guide part 14, 14.

It is preferable that two thus constructed opening-and-closing devices be attached to each metal border 4 as shown in Figure 1, and that in attaching them, horizontal part 7 of support fitting 5 be put against the lower surface of lower frame 4' of metal border 4, and that the screws that go through small holes 7' in said horizontal part 7 be screwed to lower frame 4'. Done in this way, receptacle fitting 6 will hang from the lower surface of metal border 4, causing lower frame 4' to be opposite crosspiece 3 with metal border 4 in window-open state as shown by the dotted line in Figure 3. Then attachment base plate 13 of receptacle fitting 6 will be against the upper surface of crosspiece 3, and the screws that pass through small holes 13' in said attachment base plate 13 will be screwed to crosspiece 3.

If an opening-and-closing device that consists of a receptacle fitting and a support fitting is interposed between the metal border and the window frame in this way, said opening-and-closing device will have a hinge function in opening and closing the That is, in the window-closed state in which metal border 4 is roughly perpendicular and window frame 1 is sealed, support piece 12 will catch on receptacle piece 15 as shown in Figure 2, and the end side of shaft 18 will be positioned above guide hole 16. Therefore almost all the load of metal border 4 is borne by support piece 12. Beginning with such a window-closed state, if rotated so as to make metal border 4 more horizontal, then as shown

by the solid lines in Figure 3, support fitting 5 will rotate about the lower end of support piece 12 as a fulcrum, and at the same time shaft 18 will rotate downward along guide holes 16. And when further rotated from the state in which shaft 18 has reached the lower end of guide hole 16, so as to make metal frame 4 even more horizontal, then as shown by the dotted line in Figure 3, support fitting 5 rotates about shaft 18 as a fulcrum, support piece 12 lifts upward out of receptacle part 15, and a window-open state results. Therefore the load of metal border 4 is transferred from support piece 12 to shaft 18, and the rotation of metal border 4 becomes smooth.

Also, if, from a window-open state in which metal border 4 is in a horizontal position, it is rotated to bring it back into a vertical state, then support fitting 5, after rotating in reverse about shaft 18 as a fulcrum, if the tip of support piece 12 is brought to lie against receptacle part 15, then it rotates about said receptacle part 15 as a fulcrum, and shaft 18 shifts upward along guide holes 16.

Therefore in this case too, the load of the metal border shifts rapidly, making the rotation smooth.

Thus with this invention, not only does the opening-and-closing operation of the metal border become very simple, but in particular the support fitting and receptacle fitting can be fastened securely to the metal border and window frame while their shaft-coupled hinge structure remains. Thus there is no need for any assembly operation at the construction site, and if the support fittings are fastened to the metal border beforehand, such as at the factory, then it suffices simply to attach the receptacle fittings to the window frame as-is, with no need for adjusting the attachment position.

And because the support fittings and receptacle fittings are positioned between the metal border and the window frame and are not exposed on the surface, they do no detract from the attractive appearance of the building.

In the above working example we have presented the case in which the guide parts of the receptacle fittings are provided on the left and right, but multiple such parts may be provided as well, such as having three or more at suitable intervals and providing the insert-through parts of the support fittings with suitable spacing between adjacent guide And the composition of both the support fittings and the receptacle fittings may be modified, as long as they do not change the gist of what is set forth in the claims.

## 4. Brief explanation of the drawings

The drawings depict a working example of this invention; Figure 1 is a schematic front view installed in a window frame, Figure 2 is a partial side view of the window-closed state, Figure 3 is a side

view of the same in window-open state, and Figure 4 is an exploded perspective view.

5 ... support fitting, 6 ... receptacle fitting, 11 ... insert-through part, 12 ... support piece, 14 ... guide part, 15 ... receptacle part, 16 ... guide hole, 18 ... shaft.

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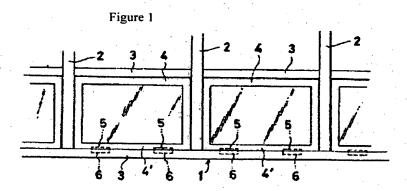


Figure 2

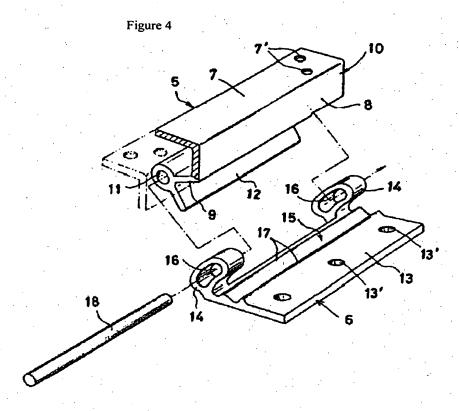
Figure 3

Figure 3

Figure 3

11 18 5(8)

14 6 15 13



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## 砂窓の開閉装置

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明 細 1

## 1. 発明の名称

窓の開閉装置

## 2.特許請求の範囲

金属離子に固定する支持金具と窓枠に固定する支援を具とを有し、支持金具に設けた単独の条件孔に通いた 支輪を受金具に設けた案内配の条件孔に通して西金具を連絡し、支持金具に設けた受配に臨ませて金属離子が窓枠を閉じている状態では受配で支持片を受け止め、金属障子が窓枠から贈く状態では案内孔が他をガイドして金属障子を固動支持するようにしたことを特徴とする窓の開閉を置。

## 3.発明の詳細な説明

との発明は窓枠に対して金属障子を室内側に一 又は室外側に倒したり直立状にして開閉するようにした窓の開閉袋壁に関するものである。 金属障子の左右一貫又は上縁、下縁を回動可能 に支持し、鉄金属障子を室外側又は室内傷に回 動して開閉する所謂回転窓は多種知られている。 回転窓の構成としては窓枠と金属障子とをアームで連結したものが多いが、金属障子の自重を 利用したものとして異公昭 5 1 - 2 4 9 0 5 号 公報に示すものが知られている。

しかしこの樹皮の窓の開閉装置は窓枠の餌枠内 邸に金属障子の案内金具を設けなければならな

したがつて規制での取付作業が極めて面倒で、 特に業内金具と、金属障子から奥山するヒンジー との位置関係を正確にしないと金属障子を開閉 できない。

本発明は上記に無分投業されたもので、金属障子の目取を利用して軽快に開閉操作することができ、しかも認粋への取付けが確めて簡単な您-の開閉装置を提供する。

以下に本発明を図示の実施的により説明する。 高階継載物の場合、窓枠/は長尺を縦枠(方立) 2 と傾材(無目)3 とにより帯広され、左右の 森枠 1、 3 と上下の横材 3、 3 との間に金属庫・ 子々を嵌め付けてある。

本発明の開閉鉄銀に金属障子 # K 固定する支持金具3 と窓枠 / の機材 J K 固定する受金具 6 とからなり、庭ましくは支持金具3 を金属障子 # の下框 # 'K 固定し、受金具 4 を金属障子 # の下機 K 位置する機材 J K 固定する。

上記支持金具され、模長な水平配分;の一個最大器面部分を下向きに設け、破壁道部分の下端に水平部分)と及ら平行な折退部分・を設けてなる取付部10の折退部分・先端に積筒が、を設けてなる取付部10の折退部分・先端に積筒が、と特通部11との蒸瀉に斜下向きの支持片12を延改したもので、アルミニクム、その他の金銭により形成するのが望ましい。

又、上記受金具 4 口機長 5 取付 若夜 13 の一個級 化 前配伸通路 11 の長さだけ離して斜上方に版出 する案内 即14 を投けるとともに、取付 強板 12 の 個級には上記 ※ 内部 14 の 正海 に位置 するように 受 即13 を 敢けたものである。 各 案 内部 14 に は た を ないを 中心と する 強 状の ※ 内孔 14 を 有し、 また

別装御は業者敬能を有して窓を翻翻する。即ち、 金銭降子ながほど直立状となつて密枠ノを閉止 した閉窓状態ではある図でボナより化支持片は が受胎なに受け止められ、軸はの強部側が案内 孔はの上端に位置している。したがつて金属隊 子もの荷並はほとんど支持片はで受け止めてい る。とのような閉窓状態から金属輝子のを掛す ように回動すると、第3回災敵で示すように支 持金具3 は支持片20下端を支点に回動し、同 時化軸はが案内孔は化前い下方に同動する。そ して頼はが実内礼はの下端にまて達した状態が 5.更に金銭除子を受けように回動すると、額 3 関鉄銀で示すように支持金具3 红棚18を支点 に国動し、支持片はが受難はから上方に外れて 開慰状態となる。したがつて金属輝子ドの街直 は支持片はから難はに移動し、金銭障子をの図 動が円滑となる。

及お金銭敞子 4 が何れた開窓状態から直立状態 に戻し回動すると、支持金具 3 江上配と江逆に 軸44 を支点に回動した後、支持片20の先端が受 交部13 灯取付蓋根13 の喪面に及さ方向に沿い設けた2本の職出条17、17により存状に構成されている。

上記した支持金具3と受金具3とは、挿通即11 に通す物13の内端を左右最内部14、14の架内孔14、14に返して販番構造にする。

部はに戦闘すると数受部はを支点に回動し、軸 18が集内孔はに沿い上方に移動する。

したがつてとの場合においても会試除子の荷重が退かに移動するので回動が円滑である。

このように本発明によれば金属障子の開閉作動が低めて簡単となるばかりでなく、特に支持金以と受金具とな軸で連絡した総番保造のまる金属政子と慰枠とに固定することができる。 したがつて 継続 切って のまい のまい を がない のけん ない のけん ない のけん ない のけん ない の

また支持会具及び受金具は金属解子と模材との 間に位置して製面に選出しないので、軽乗物の 受感を扱うことがない。

上記しか実施例では党企具の案内部を左右に設けた場合を示したが、選査削削で3個以上設け るとともに支持金具の神迹部を取りせり案内部 間隔に約まるように複数設けてもよい。また支 特金具、党金具とも特許額求の範囲に記載した 趣日を変えない限りどのような解成にでも変更 することができる。

# 4.関節の簡単な説明

図的は本発明の実施例を示すもので和 1 図は窓枠に取付けた紙略正面図、第 2 図は別窓状態の一部を欠載した傾面図、第 5 図は路版状態の同止の飼面図、第 4 図は分解射状図である。 ) …支持金具、6 …受金具、// … 神波師、 /2 … 支持方、/6 … ※内部、/5 … 受略、/6 … ※内孔、/6 … 軸

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问 代键人 弁建士

